

CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

This chapter discusses the background of the study. The writer writes why the writer chooses this problem and draws the background of the study. The writer also writes about the purposes of this study. In this chapter, the writer divides into some sub chapters, those are (1.1) background of the study, (2.2) statement of the problem, (1.3) purpose of the study, (1.4) significance of the study, (1.5) scope and limitation, (1.6) definition of key terms, and the last is (1.7) organization of the study.

1.1 Background of the Study

Language is a communication tool that is used to interact with others. Language consists of many kinds dialect. Hyams, Rodman, and Fromkin states that a dialect is not an inferior or degraded form of a language, and logically could not be so because a language is a collection of dialects (2009:431). Furthermore Hyams, Rodman, and Roman states that the language used by a group of speakers is a dialect (2009:477).

Indonesia there are a variety of languages used by the people to communicate in daily life, one of them is known Surabayaoan dialects popular with *Suroboyonan*. Indonesian people who stay at Surabaya use *Suroboyonan* in their conversations. *Suroboyonan* is very popular among Surabaya native citizens who live in and out of Surabaya, because it has a peculiarly words *Suroboyonan* native language.

Communication can be done directly or indirectly, an example of indirect communication is electronic media such as television. On television there are

various kinds of programs which are broadcasted, one of them is the news program “*Pojok Kampung*” on JTV Surabaya that is broadcasted news about East Java. This news program is different from other news program on Indonesian television because it uses *Suroboyoan*. Examples of such words are as follows:

Bajingan embongan	Ditegep	Mbok ndewor
Barek	Kasil	Nilep
Bedil	Kepek	Perejengan
Bronpit	Keplase	Plokotoan
Dikewer	Mbejudul	Repot

The examples above are kinds of *Suroboyoan* words used in news program “*Pojok Kampung*” on JTV Surabaya. For this reason, the writer uses the news program “*Pojok Kampung*” on JTV Surabaya as a research study. The writer conducts research on the peculiarly *Suroboyoan* words with the purpose to analyze how *Suroboyoan* words used in news program “*Pojok Kampung*” on JTV Surabaya, and to find out the reason why the news program “*Pojok Kampung*” on JTV Surabaya using *Suroboyoan*.

As far as the writer’s knowledge, the study that discussed *Suroboyoan* has revealed that the use of *Suroboyoan* still hard to find, whereas *Suroboyoan* is very popular among Surabaya native citizens who live in and out of Surabaya and this study will gives contribution generally in linguistics and specifically in sociolinguistics.

1.2 Statement of the Problem

Based on the background above, the questions in this study are formulated as follows:

- 1.2.1 What are some *Suroboyoan* words that are commonly used in the news program “*Pojok Kampung*” on JTV Surabaya?
- 1.2.2 How are the common *Suroboyoan* words used in the news program “*Pojok Kampung*” on JTV Surabaya?
- 1.2.3 Why does the news program “*Pojok Kampung*” on JTV Surabaya use Surabaya dialect?
- 1.2.4 How are viewer responses toward the news program “*Pojok Kampung*” on JTV Surabaya?

1.3 Purpose of the Study

From the questions above, then the purpose of this study to obtain study purposes as follows:

- 1.3.1 To identify some common *Suroboyoan* words used in the news program “*Pojok Kampung*” on JTV Surabaya.
- 1.3.2 To describe how those common *Suroboyoan* words are used in the news program “*Pojok Kampung*” on JTV Surabaya.
- 1.3.3 To describe why the news program “*Pojok Kampung*” on JTV Surabaya uses Surabaya dialect.
- 1.3.4 To describe how are viewer responses toward the news program “*Pojok Kampung*” on JTV Surabaya.

1.4 Significance of the Study

Based on the background and the purposes of the study above, this study would like to be useful in two news programs “*Pojok Kampung*” on JTV Surabaya, there are:

1.4.1 This study can be a reference in further knowing and learning about particular dialects; *Suroboyoan* dialect.

1.4.2 This study can be a reference for those who learn linguistics.

1.4.3 This study can be a reference for those who learn sociolinguistics.

1.5 Scope and Limitation

The scope in this study is sociolinguistics. To make this study more accurate, the writer limits this study in *Suroboyoan* dialects especially only vocabulary, grammar, and pronunciation of some common words in the news program “*Pojok Kampung*” on JTV Surabaya.

1.6 Definition of Key Terms

To avoid misunderstanding of this study, it was given an explanation of the terms used in this study:

1.6.1 Language

Hyams, Rodman, and Fromkin states that According to the philosophy expressed in the myths and religions of many peoples, language is the source of human life and power (2009:3). Based on the quotation, it has been explained that the language is the source of human life and power, it means the language is a communication tool used by humans to express to the others. Where a good and interesting idea would be beneficial to human life itself.

1.6.2 Dialect

According to Hyams, Rodman, and Fromkin states that when there are systematic differences in the way groups speak a language, we say that each group speaks a dialect of that language (2009:430). Furthermore, according to Hyams, Rodman, and Fromkin also states that a dialect is not an inferior or degraded form of a language, and logically could not be so because a language is a collection of dialects (2009:431). From both of the quotation, it can be concluded that the dialect is part of the language, and language is a communication tool that is used to interact with others, a group of people called the community group and every community has a dialect of each are different from one another according to their place of residence. Dialect is a form of the language that is spoken by a particular group of people.

1.6.3 Pojok Kampung

Pojok Kampung is a news program that uses Suroboyoan dialect which broadcast at 09:00 p.m. to 10:00 p.m. from Monday to Friday on JTV Surabaya.

1.6.4 JTV Surabaya

JTV Surabaya is the name of television station in Indonesia. Jawa Pos television station of which head quarter is at Graha Pena building Jl. A. Yani 88 Surabaya.

1.7 Organization of the Study

This study is divided into five chapters. The first, chapter I introduction consists of background of the study, statement of the problem, purpose of the study, significance of the study, scope and limitation, definition of key terms, and

organization of the study. The second, chapter II consists review of related literature. In this chapter, the writer explains the underlying theory used in this study. The third, chapter III is about method of the study consists of nature of study, source of data, the data, data collection, and data analysis. The fourth, chapter IV is about discussion and findings toward the news program “*Pojok Kampung*” on JTV Surabaya. The last of this study is chapter V, which is the conclusion and suggestion of this study and the result of the analysis.